



MONDAY EVENING MAR. 4, 1895.

ALL MEN familiar with the proceedings of the late Congress are aware that it was guilty of many sins, both of commission and omission, and was commendable for little good, but all the intelligent ones among them also know that it could hardly have been otherwise. The democrats in it were in the majority, but with the President and a few cuckoos and mugwumps pulling one way, and nearly all the other democrats pulling the other, what else than has happened could have been expected? A party that is divided against itself can not stand. The Congress, and it, is feared the democratic party with it was doomed when the President, to avoid being "pestered" by its members, refused to convene it immediately after his inauguration, as he was advised to do by its wisest members, and by setting his own will constantly against the combined wisdom of the leaders of his party, that doom was sealed.

WHEN THE editor of one of the newspapers of the capital of the late Confederate States boasts of having suggested the idea of glorifying the spot where General Lee was compelled by dire fate to surrender, and the editor of another one attempts to apotheosize Abraham Lincoln—who set the negroes free, not to benefit them, but as a war measure, and as John Brown attempted to do on a smaller scale, and who would have made their slavery perpetual if their masters had consented to acknowledge him as the President—and says that in all impartial minds he holds a "high place among the towering sons of America, there is no wonder that the Union of Manchester, N. H., says "we are prepared to look without surprise upon almost any thing that turns up down South."

ANIMAL and vegetable life alike revives in the spring, and as the trees put forth new leaves, so man shakes off lethargy and manifests renewed energy. There is no city in the country that offers more favorable opportunities for the exercise of such energy, and for enterprise of all kinds, than Alexandria, and if the long prevailing business depression shall ever cease, this city is bound to receive her full share of returning prosperity. Then, too, real estate is low now, and if it shall ever rise any where, it is bound to do so here, so that though this may not be a good time to sell, for buying there could be no better.

THE President, as stated in the GAZETTE last Saturday, has appointed Mr. Richard Hatton paymaster in the Navy. A large number of good and true young democrats were applicants for the place, but Mr. Cleveland thought it had better be given to a republican.

THE ANARCHISTS in the Illinois legislature having failed to break up the Pullman Company in any other way, have now introduced bills in that body to effect that object by so reducing the fare on the cars of that company as to make them unprofitable.

THE OPONENTS of the Gorman tariff bill said that bill would ruin all the manufacturing interests of this country. But last week there were immense exports of agricultural implements to foreign countries, even to those as far off as eastern Russia.

WHEN THE President approves bills authorizing the appointment of women, of course black as well as white, as public school trustees of the District of Columbia, it is no wonder that his wife should belong to a woman suffrage association.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Among all the members of the House, the only two who refused to vote for the resolution of thanks to Mr. Speaker Crisp were Mr. Reed of Maine, and Mr. Payne, of New York.

Among the bills the President failed to sign to-day was that for the suburban railroad of this city, the one Senator Hill got through.

Ex-Congressman Marshall, of Virginia, was appointed by Mr. Speaker Crisp, to-day, a member of the House delegation to witness the dedication of the Chancellors National Park.

The U. S. Supreme court reconvened to-day.

Ex-Congressman Trigg, of Virginia, who has been here for some time, trying to have claim of the iron works in Richmond for plate armor, paid, has succeeded, and gone back home in a happy frame of mind.

Congressman Meredith, in the House, late last night, moved to take up the Arlington bridge bill; also the bill to pay Mr. Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, the expenses of two contested elections, but objection was made, and that killed them both. In the Senate Mr. Daniel also moved to take up the former bill, but it was objected to there also.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day were Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Mr. Ryan, of Loudoun county, Speaker of the House of Delegates of his State.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, will remain here several days before going home.

All the regular appropriation bills were signed by the President, and have become laws; also the bills for the relief of Washington and Lee College in Virginia, to establish a fund for the harbor of Washington, extending down to Alexandria, and to re-instate Lieut. Rothenbach at the V. M. I.

For the first time in many years the clock in neither branch of Congress was turned

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Oranges are being shipped from California to Florida.

Mr. Joseph S. Underwood died in Baltimore on Sunday, aged 62 years.

Charles Robertson, a negro, who murdered Miss Laurence at Allendale, S. C., was captured yesterday by a posse and lynched.

The Reichstag has rejected the Emperor's request for a credit of \$2,400,000 marks with which to build torpedo boats.

Sir Geoffrey Thomas Phipps Hornby, admiral of the British fleet and first and principal aide de camp to the Queen, is dead.

Rev. Peter McCoy, pastor of St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, Baltimore, died at midnight Saturday at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk.

The Misses Hettie and Mamie Logan and Linda Field were drowned by breaking through the ice while skating at Sergeant, Ky., yesterday.

The Brazilian insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul have defeated a detachment of the government troops and captured General Samalao.

The democratic congressional campaign committee selected Jeff Chandler to conduct all the contested election cases as attorney for the committee.

It is said that the Marquis of Queensberry's charges against Oscar Wilde of unnatural practices were provoked by Mr. Wilde's intimacy with the marquis's son.

The Minnesota State House of Representatives on Saturday adopted resolutions inviting American patriots to celebrate the deliverance of the country from a democratic congress.

The Baltimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which meets in Baltimore Wednesday next, will be presided over by Bishop Andrews, whose official residence is in New York.

The third fire in Toronto during the past month occurred at one o'clock yesterday morning. Before the flames were subdued \$730,000 worth of property was destroyed. The insurance is about \$470,000.

Secretary Herbert has issued an order for the Alert to proceed at once from San Jose to Panama. Reports from the isthmus indicate an unsettled condition of affairs and the need of protection for Americans.

H. Clay Evans has issued an address to the people of Tennessee, in which he defends his action in contesting the efforts of Gov. Turney to prevent him from taking the office to which he claims to have been lawfully elected.

The five-masted schooner Gov. Ames, of 3,000 tons, the only vessel of her kind, the largest schooner afloat, had been at sea one month yesterday, from Salem, Mass., bound for Norfolk. She should have made the run within a week.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, the well known Chicago millionaire, to the Hon. George N. Curzon, M. P., eldest son of Lord Scarsdale, of England. No date has been set for the wedding.

The trustees of the Lennox and Astor libraries and Tilden trust fund have informally agreed to a combination of the three institutions under one management to be known as the Public Library of the City of New York—Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

The British steamer Venetian, of the Furness Line, from Boston to Liverpool, which struck on Lower Middle Lege Saturday, broke her back yesterday and is a total wreck. The loss is estimated at over \$500,000. Some of the crew were scalded by steam from a broken pipe and 21 head of cattle perished.

Grand Duke Alexis-Michaelovitch, son of Grand Duke Michael, died at San Remo, Italy, on Saturday, aged nineteen years. It was reported Saturday that the Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the Emperor, was dead, but latter intelligence showed that there had been a confusion of names and that it was the death of the young Grand Duke Alexis that had occurred.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Governor O'Ferrall went to Washington on Saturday evening.

Mr. Leo Wheat has been engaged as organist at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Lynchburg.

Both Lieutenants Rockenbach and Blake, of the United States army, will remain as instructors at the Virginia Military Institute.

Dr. James Henry Vaughan died at his residence, in Richmond, on Saturday aged sixty years. He was a native of Hanover county.

Adam Glass was tried at Staunton and acquitted on Saturday on a charge of feloniously shooting Samuel G. Purnell in Basic City in December last.

The ninth annual meeting of the Virginia Board of Pharmacy will be held in Richmond on the 18th. Examination of candidates will commence on the 19th.

The Law of Chancery Court of Norfolk on Saturday decided that transportation lines running to that port cannot collect wharfage on freight delivered there.

A blinding snow storm set in at Petersburg at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The ground was covered to a depth of four inches. The storm was followed by clear and warmer weather.

Bishop Randolph was expected to be in Lynchburg to preach and confirm in St. Paul's Church yesterday morning and Grace Church in the evening, but he was detained by indisposition in Norfolk. His appointments for Lynchburg have been postponed until Easter day.

The Alumni Association of the University of Virginia at a meeting in Washington on Saturday night made preparations for the annual banquet to be held April 13, the birthday of Thos. Jefferson. The association discussed a project to erect a memorial hall and arch at the University in honor of the soldiers from that institution in the late war.

Although Morgan, the convicted train robber, has been sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary, it is more than likely that he will be given a longer term; for Commonwealth's Attorney White says that he will push the other four indictments at the next term of the court equally as hard as he did the last for a conviction, and he has no doubt but that Morgan will be found guilty of all four.

DIED.

CHARLES SINCLAIR TAYLOR fell asleep in Jesus, March 3, 1895. Interment private Tuesday, at 11 a. m., from the residence of his son-in-law, Julian T. Burke. Omit flowers. [Southern Churchman please copy.]

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Gould Wedding.

NEW YORK, Mar. 4.—At high noon to-day, His Grace Archbishop Corrigan officiating, Miss Anna Gould became the Countess de Castellane and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a French nobleman, of an ancient name and proud connections. The wedding, which took place at the home of George Jay Gould, Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street, will be marked with a white stone in the chronicles of magnificent social events. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family with its spacious rooms, furnished in Oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the Cathedral owing to the fact that the bride is a Presbyterian. Miss Gould, while she consented to the Catholic ritual, declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was read from the ceremony. The scene within was gorgeous in the extreme. The entire parlor floor was decorated with flowers.

While there were present some invited guests outside of the immediate family circles of the Goulds and Castellanes their number was small and the wedding was private. Those present at the ceremony, in all, did not number more than 100.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and their children; Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. George J. Gould's mother; Mrs. Hamilton, a sister of Mrs. Kingdon; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould; Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shady; Messrs. Henry and Charles Shady; Mr. Frank J. Gould, Sir Roderick Cameron and his family; Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Dickinson, aunts of the Goulds; Mr. D. S. Miller, an uncle of the Goulds, and Messrs. Jared and Alfred Baldwin. The Castellane family was represented by the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, father and mother of the groom, as well as by Count Boniface, his brother.

The young sons of Mr. George J. Gould, Masters Kingdon and Jay, Jr., acted as pages.

Some idea of the magnificence of the decorations which formed the setting of the ceremony are given. A wagon load of wire frames were used and 2,000 American Beauty roses, 5,000 bunches of lilies of the valley, 2,000 strings of amaranth, each string measuring a yard and a half, and 2,500 yards of asparagus vine were contracted for by the florist.

In the centre of the George Gould residence is an immense hall open to the roof. From the ceiling of the hall 60 feet above, ropes of asparagus vine fell to the first floor, forming a canopy. The ropes of the asparagus were studded with Easter lilies and the sweep of the green and white garlands from the roof to the first floor produced an effect of great beauty. The staircases from the hall to the top floor were entirely hid under a bank of Easter lilies. The wall in the hall and three adjacent rooms were hidden behind an ingenious decoration. Wire frames in the form of panels and arches were made by the florist. The former were fitted against the walls and were filled with moistened moss, into which fresh blossoms were stuck.

The first impression the guests received was that of having entered a chamber of walls of pink roses and a ceiling of feathery asparagus. The wire frames over the door leading into the front or Moorish room, in which the ceremony was performed, were studded with lilies of the valley, and the semblance of a doorway was moulded into arch of lilies of the valley.

Except one portion of the Moorish room, where the prie-dieu stood in front of a mass of palms and plants in blossom, the walls of the front chamber were completely lined with lilies of the valley, which were kept fresh by the moistened moss in the frames. The doorway between the Moorish room and the Louis XV room adjoining was covered with lilies of the valley. The wire frames covering the walls in the Louis XV and the white and gold room just beyond were filled with American Beauty roses.

As one stands in the white and gold rooms, looking through the Louis XV chamber into the Moorish room, the ceilings seemed to the observers to be supported by solid walls of American Beauty roses and lilies of the valley. The floral decorations in the dining room and in the chambers above were superb, though not lavish.

Several orange trees in full bloom were added to the beauty of the conservatory. Mr. Gould and the florist have not estimated the cost of the floral decorations, but the statement that they will exceed in prodigality any other wedding decorations seen in this country is not extravagant.

The East India room, in which the ceremony was performed, the music room opening out of it and the library upstairs were elaborately decorated, the prevailing tone being pink and white. American beauty and bridal roses, Japan lilies and lilies of the valley were used by the thousand. At the rear of the hall palms and exotics were used to transform a recess into a rustic grotto, in which electric lights glowed. The circular alcove formed by the tower at the Fifth avenue corner of the East India room, was a dream of fairyland. It was paneled with lilies of the valley, over which hung garlands of pink and white roses. Suspended from the ceiling of the alcove was a mammoth bunch of lilies, showering lilies upon those beneath.

An orchestra of stringed instruments, concealed behind a bank of palms, furnished the musical programme. The guests were all assembled at 11:45 a. m. Mrs. George J. Gould, assisted by her mother, Mr. Kingdon, received them. Promptly at 12 o'clock all was in readiness. Organist Pecher, of the Cathedral, touched the keys and the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin floated through the house. Archbishop Corrigan and two assistant priests from the Cathedral, his secretary, Father Conolly, and Father Newry, who acted as master of ceremonies, took their places on the dais. The archbishop wore the full robes of his office and carried his crozier. Count de Castellane entered from the hallway a moment later with his best man, Count Jean de Castellane. They took positions at the side of the dais. The bridal procession descended the stairs and passed along the floral canopied floor and into the East India room. The ushers parted when they reached the dais and stepped back, the bridesmaids took positions in front of them and Mr. Gould and the bride walked between the two lines until the groom stepped forward and took his place at the side of the bride. Mr. Gould remained close at hand and gave his sister away. The archbishop read the brief Catholic ritual, the bride and

groom made the responses promptly in firm tones. The quartette chanted an anthem. His grace pronounced the couple man and wife and gave them his benediction. Then the count and his bride stepped across the room to the alcove in the corner, where they stood beneath the shower of lilies of the valley and the horn of plenty and received the congratulations of their relatives and friends. When this was ended the doors of the dining room swung open and small tables were placed in the music room and the East India room and breakfast was served. The orchestra and the singers rendered selections while the breakfast was in progress. Then the guests were taken up to the library and the presents, which had been arranged on a number of small tables, were shown. The bride, who is small and dark, with jet black hair, wore a gown of heavy ivory white satin, high in the neck and supplied in effect with one side of shirred satin and the other of rare old thread lace in Duchesse pattern, falling over the right shoulder and meeting the folded belt on the left side. The sleeves were very full at the shoulder and fastened at the wrist with four small satin buttons. The skirt was circular in shape and fell in deep folds from the belt. The train formed a double box-plait at the waist line and flared with graceful folds. It measured three yards in length. Clusters of orange blossom were fastened at the belt and at intervals on the lace garniture of the corage and on the skirt. The bridal veil was fastened with the magnificent diamond pin, a gift of the Castellanes from abroad and is an heirloom of the family. The bridesmaids wore costumes of cream white cloth trimmed with sable.

A Dastardly Attempt at Arson.

TOLEDO, O., Mar. 4.—At an early hour yesterday morning some miscreant entered the rooms of the Northwestern Chandelier Company and destroyed everything that could be broken. Chandeliers were torn from their hooks and everything of a fragile nature was beaten into a shapeless mass. Desks were smashed, letter files destroyed and their contents torn to pieces. The wooden portion of the debris was then gathered into a heap in the middle of the floor, saturated with coal oil and fired. Fortunately the blaze was discovered in time to save the building.

Outlaws Surrounded.

PERRY, Okla., Ter., March 4.—News reached here last night that a dozen deputy marshals have Bill Doolan and his band of outlaws surrounded in the cave thirty miles east of here, which has been the rendezvous of the Daltons and Doolans for years. There is a reward of \$4,000 for the arrest of Bill Doolan and there are good prices on the heads of several of his pals.

A Deliberate Suicide.

FRANKLIN, Ind., March 4.—E. M. Jalliff, a prominent citizen, left his place of business at 11 o'clock last night seemingly in good spirits. He went to the Opera House, of which he was manager, and, taking a mattress from the stage, made a bed in the boxes. A fellow who had procured that night, turned on the gas and lay down. When found he was dead. Financial troubles caused him to commit the act.

From China.

LONDON, Mar. 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang, peace commissioner and Hon. John V. Foster, counsel for the Chinese place commission, will leave for Peking on Monday.

THE ICE BREAKING UP.—The ice gorged suddenly in the Susquehanna at Port Deposit yesterday, and in a few minutes parts of the town were flooded. Several buildings were torn away, and people moved from the lower sections to places of safety. The water caught the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, and many had a hard time getting home. More damage has already been done to private property, but less to the railroad than during the flood of 1893. The ice gorge in the Allegheny river at Ford City, Pa., broke, flooding the glass works and a large number of tenement houses.

At Havre de Grace the river was clear of ice and a strong current was running.

On Saturday the ice in the Potomac River from Hancock to Harper's Ferry moved off without damage. At places it was fourteen inches thick. The river rose 13 feet above normal at Williamsport yesterday, and the ice was passing down stream rapidly.

Conococheague creek, which joins the Potomac at Williamsport is also very high. The rise will cause damage to property along the streams and possibly injure the banks of the canal.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.—Notwithstanding the order of the Governor retiring all the officers of the First Regiment whose resignations were recommended by the court of inquiry, there is no prospect of peace and harmony being restored. According to gossip in military circles, Colonel Jones has no idea of resigning. While he is relieved from duty and Captain Spence is in command of the regiment, Colonel Jones still holds his commission. There will not be a reorganization of the regiment any time in the near future. If Colonel Jones is finally forced out of the service, some of his sympathizers will go with him. To all appearances the anti-Jones faction seems to be largely in the majority.

VIRGINIA BASEBALL LEAGUE.—The Virginia Baseball League reorganized for the season in Richmond on Saturday. Judge S. B. Witt, of Richmond, was elected president, and E. S. Woodall, of Richmond, secretary. Newport News surrendered its franchise and Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg, Roanoke and Lynchburg will constitute the league. Each club is to receive 50 per cent. gate receipts at all games wherever played. The matter of admitting ladies free was left to the manager of each club. It was decided to open the season April 15th. The salary limit was not changed.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.—At two o'clock this morning the Senate agreed upon the three delegates to be appointed by the body to the proposed international monetary conference. The delegates named are all silver men, and are as follows: James K. Jones, of Arkansas, democrat; Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, republican; John W. Daniel, of Virginia, democrat. Under the working of the new law the three delegates from the House are to be members of the Fifty-fourth Congress and are to be appointed by the Speaker. One of these delegates has been already named, the House last night having passed unanimously a resolution that Speaker Crisp be requested to designate himself as one of the three delegates to be selected by him in pursuance to the provision of law. The Speaker to-day appointed Messrs. Culberson, of Texas and Hitt, of Illinois as the other two members of the conference.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4. SENATE.

When the hours of the recess came to a close and the doors were open for business, the chamber presented a very forlorn and deserted appearance. The Vice President was in his seat, and the clerks and official reporters in theirs, and the silver-clad Captain Bassett was keeping the pages in order; but there were not more than half a dozen Senators present—two on the democratic side and four on the republican—and there was apparently no business to be attended to. Another recess for a quarter of an hour was ordered, and matters drifted along in that way until half past nine when the clerk of the House appeared and announced that the Speaker had signed the naval bill, the last but one of the appropriation bills, and he delivered it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President.

In another moment the Vice President announced that he had signed it; and it was immediately returned to the House, and was carried to the White House for the signature of the President.

The Vice President announced his signature of the anti-lottery bill, and the bill amending the copyright law so as to limit the liability of publishers. At 10:15 a resolution was offered by Mr. Voorhees for the appointment of a committee of two senators to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the two houses, having session, were ready to adjourn unless the President had some other communication to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to; and Senators Voorhees and Sherman were appointed such committee.

Mr. Gray asked unanimous consent to take up the House bill which he said is intended to save from total destruction the fur seal herd, saying that it could be passed without delay or trouble.

Mr. Morgan objected. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the claim of Great Britain arising out of the fur seal controversy was reported back with some modifications from the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Gray asked the Vice President whether it required unanimous consent to have that resolution considered now, and on being told that one objection would carry it over for a day he promptly objected.

Resolutions of thanks to the Vice President and to Mr. Harris, President of the Senate pro tem., for the ability, dignity, courtesy and impartiality with which they had presided over the deliberations of the Senate during the present session were offered by Senators Morrill and Manderson, and were adopted.

Mr. White offered a resolution instructing the committee on commerce to visit the Pacific coast during the recess to examine for a deep sea harbor there, and Mr. Call tried to get up his Honduras lottery resolution, but Mr. Gorman remonstrated against both.

Mr. Call appealed to the Senate to take up his Honduras lottery resolution and declared that the religious and moral people of the country would furnish the expense of the investigation which the Senator from Maryland desired to suppress. (Laughter at Mr. Call's vehement attack on Mr. Gorman.) "It is known," Mr. Call continued, becoming still more excited, "that a great and powerful organization is striking at the very vitals of republican government—a foreign corporation—and that the moral and religious people of the country are indignant at it." He demanded the yeas and nays on his motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution, and the motion was carried by a vote of 35 to 18.

Mr. Aldrich said that the proposed lottery committee was well known to be simply a political committee intended to affect politics in Florida, and having no moral purpose whatever. He moved to amend the resolution by striking out the provision for a select committee and leaving the matter to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Call then broke out fiercely and in loud, declamatory tones said: "I pronounce the statement of the Senator from Rhode Island as without foundation. It is not true. It has no warrant except that Senators desire to promote lotteries in the United States. (Shouts of laughter.) He speaks without a word of truth or justification. There is no knowledge by any one, either in Florida or elsewhere, that this is to be a mere political committee."

At this point Mr. Wolcott broke into the controversy, declaring that the purpose of the "steering committee" on both sides of the chamber was to prevent junketing trips during the recess and to prevent the public money being frittered away. The attack made by the Senator from Florida upon the Senator from Rhode Island was utterly uncalled for. Only to-day an act had been passed, at the request of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) which bound the latter still more closely upon lottery dealers. There were laws on the statute books to-day which permitted more espionage than had ever been permitted under the old French monarchy. The charge that because a Senator did not believe in spending public money uselessly he was a friend of lotteries was too absurd and contemptible to merit serious denial.

At a few minutes before 12 Senators Voorhees and Sherman, the committee appointed to wait on the President, entered the hall and Mr. Voorhees reported that they had performed their mission, and that the President "congratulated Congress at the conclusion of its labors." At this announcement Senators and the immense audience in the galleries indulged in loud laughter and applause. Then at noon the Vice President made his parting speech in which he expressed his thanks to the officers of the Senate for the fidelity with which they had discharged their important duties and to the Senators for their assistance and courtesy to the presiding officer and said that the great debates and important legislation of the 53rd Congress now passed into the domain of history. He then let the gavel fall and declared the Senate adjourned without day.

HOUSE.

But fourteen members were present when Speaker Crisp called the House to order at 8 o'clock this morning. They were not a sleepy looking crowd, despite the fact that most of them had less than four hours' rest. The first comer to the gallery was, strange to relate, a woman, in reality two women, for they came together. They secured good seats, of course, as did half a dozen other women who came in within the next fifteen minutes. A

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THE POPULAR CIGARETTE



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score of men had also taken seats in the gallery by this time.

Senate bill compelling all persons employing females in the District of Columbia to furnish seats for the same when not actively engaged, was passed.

Mr. Grosvenor precipitated a debate on the silver question by his severe strictures upon the populist party. He characterized it as a party small in number and smaller in the next Congress. He contended that if the international monetary conference shall prove a success many of these gentlemen will be out of a job. He did not believe that if bi-metalism at 16 to 1 could be accomplished and taken out of politics, they would agree to it.

Mr. Bryan contended that other nations do not stand on this question as we do. He hailed the action of the German Reichstag as an indication that the German people are awakening to the necessity of a larger use of silver.

Mr. Simpson replying to Mr. Grosvenor's charge of demagoguery as applied to the populist party, said that it came with poor grace from republicans who had persistently played the demagogue on this subject and that the people of the country never knew where they stood.

The House then recessed until 11 o'clock.

When the House reassembled a Senate clerk announced the appointment of the monetary conference members on the part of the Senate and also the resolution providing for adjournment. The resolution was agreed to.

Speaker Crisp announced Messrs. Catchings, Outwaite and Reed as a committee to inform the President that the House was ready to adjourn, and also Messrs. Rusk, Meredith and Collins as the committee on accounts to serve during the recess.

At 11:15 the House took a recess for fifteen minutes.

On re-assembling at 11:30, Mr. Hatch asked unanimous consent to admit ladies on the floor. Speaker Crisp refused to put the question so Mr. Hatch put it himself, and declared that "there being no objection it is so ordered."

A number of ladies took advantage of this unceremonious proceeding. Mr. Catchings, with Mr. Outwaite and Mr. Reed, appeared in the main aisle at this point and reported that they had seen the President who directed the committee to inform the House that he had no further communication to make.

Speaker Crisp resigned the chair to Mr. Hatch, who recognized Mr. Cannon. Mr. Cannon made a neat speech in complimenting Speaker Crisp on the fairness and courtesy with which he had conducted the business of the House. Applause greeted the sentiments, and Mr. Cannon then submitted resolutions of thanks to the Speaker.

Replying for the democratic majority, and for Mr. Crisp, Mr. Wilson told that the majority was duly sensitive of the honorable and courteous action of the gentleman from Illinois. He referred to the political feeling which had marked the congress, which yet had not divided the members of the opposing parties as patriots and friends, so different from other countries where political difference begot per onal restraint.

Mr. Wilson was also warmly applauded. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, spoke for the populists, expressing their appreciation of Mr. Crisp's fairness and kindness, and Mr. Grosvenor endorsed all that had been said.

"All in favor of the resolutions will rise and stand until counted," said Mr. Hatch, and, amid laughter, he went through the mock form of counting heads. There were no votes in the negative of course, and Mr. Hatch declared the resolution carried by 325 votes.

Speaker Crisp ascended the rostrum at this moment, and the House and galleries broke into a round of cheers and hand-clapping. It was some minutes before the applause ceased, and then Mr. Hatch had the clerk read the resolutions complimenting the Speaker.

Replying to these, Mr. Crisp made an eloquent speech. He expressed his feelings not only regarding the resolutions but in respect to the courtesy and consideration with which he had been treated.

Speaker Crisp announced the appointment of Representative Culberson, of Texas, in place of Mr. Catchings, or Mississippi, as heretofore announced, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, to serve with himself as delegates to the international monetary conference.

The clock hands had come together marking the noon hour, and without further ado the Speaker brought his gavel down on the desk and declared the House adjourned sine die.

A cheer went up from the floor but it died away quickly as a number of correspondents in the press gallery sang the doxology. They were cheered heartily, concluding, and the immense throng of people passed out of the chamber and the scenes of the 53rd Congress were at an end.

JEMMAL PASHA DEAD.—Isma'il Pasha, the former noted Khedive of Egypt, is dead. Isma'il Pasha was the most magnificent monarch of modern Egypt, and constantly sought to exalt his station and augment his power as a ruler over the oldest nation in the world. He was continually entreating the Sultan of Turkey to grant him extra privileges, and he acted the part of patron of arts and sciences and spent money lavishly on the promotion of various enterprises in which he became interested. He was deposed June 26, 1879, after being for 12 years in control.

The prevailing southerly winds caused high tides to day and several of the wharves were submerged.